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ABSTRAK

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Studi Kelayakan Pengembangan Pelayanan Obstetrik Neonatal Emergensi Komprehensif di Rumah Sakit Umum Bumiayu, Kabupaten Brebes

xiv + 128 halaman + 26 tabel + 5 gambar + 4 lampiran

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) di Indonesia khususnya di Kabupaten Brebes selama ini masih relatif tinggi. Saat ini ada peluang lebih terbuka untuk meningkatkan akses pelayanan obstetrik dan neonatal emergensi komprehensif (PONEK) bagi masyarakat di wilayah selatan Brebes karena pada tahun 2011 telah didirikan RSU Bumiayu. Akan tetapi kendalanya selama ini belum pernah dilakukan studi kelayakan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini akan melakukan pengkajian khusus terhadap kelayakan pengembangan PONEK di RSU Bumiayu.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dengan menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Informan utama adalah 100 bumil dan 25 bidan wilayah Bumiayu, Kepala RSU Bumiayu beserta tim. Informan triangulasinya adalah Kepala DKK dan Kepala Bappeda Kabupaten Brebes, serta Kasi Rujukan dan Kasi Farmasi Dinkes Provinsi Jateng.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *ability to pay* (ATP) masih mampu untuk tarif *Section Caesaria* (SC) sebesar Rp. 2,7 juta (jamkesmas). Sedangkan *willingness to pay* (WTP) terbesar prosinya (50%) mau membayar antara Rp. 2 juta – Rp. 4 juta serta didukung komitmen merujuk bidan puskesmas yang kuat maka aspek pasar-pemasaran dianggap layak. Aspek, teknis juga dinilai layak karena hambatan ruang operasi yang disainnya masih terpisah akan dapat dikoreksi karena proses pembangunannya belum terealisasi. Aspek SDM dinilai tidak layak karena sulitnya memenuhi kebutuhan dokter spesialis (obsgyn, anak dan anesthesia). Aspek sosial (politis) dinilai layak karena keberadaan RSU ini akan makin strategis apalagi dikaitkan dengan momentum pilkada tahun ini. Sedangkan aspek keuangan dengan peluang mendapatkan dana Tugas Pembantuan di tahun 2012 dan hasil analisis profitabilitasnya semua indikatornya adalah positif/layak. Kesimpulan: pengembangan PONEK di RSU Bumiayu adalah layak secara pasar, teknis, sosial dan keuangan.

Kata kunci : Studi Kelayakan, Pelayanan Obstetrik Neonatal Emergensi Komprehensif (PONEK)

Kepustakaan : 29, 1992-2012

ABSTRACT

Sutopo Patria Jati

Feasibility Study of the Development of Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care in Bumiayu Public Hospital, Brebes District

xiv + 128 pages + 26 tables + 5 figures + 4 enclosures

Maternal mortality rate (AKI) and infant mortality rate (AKB) in Indonesia specifically in Brebes district were relatively high. The opportunity to improve comprehensive obstetrical and neonatal emergency services (PONEK) access was opened to the community in the south area of Brebes due to the founding of Bumiayu district general hospital (RSU) in 2011. However, the constraint encountered was no feasibility study. This study was to investigate specifically on the feasibility of the PONEK development at RSU Bumiayu

This was a qualitative and quantitative study. The main informants were 100 pregnant women, 25 midwives working in Bumiayu area, and the head of RSU Bumiayu and team. Triangulation informants were the head of Brebes district health office, the head of Bappeda of Brebes district, the head of referral section and the head of pharmacy section of Central Java provincial health office.

Results of the study showed that ability to pay (ATP) was in the amount of Rp. 2.7 million (Jamkesmas) for caesarian section (SC). The biggest portion (50%) for willingness to pay was in the range of Rp. 2 – 4 million; when it was supported by the strong commitment of primary healthcare center midwives to do referral, it indicated that market-marketing aspect was considered feasible. Technical aspect was also considered feasible because constrains in the design of operation theatre, that was still separated, was able to be corrected; the building development process had not been started yet. Human resource aspect was considered not feasible because of difficulty in fulfilling requirement of specialist physicians (obstetricians, pediatricians, and anesthetic specialist). Social (political) aspect was considered feasible due to the establishment of the hospital would create more strategic condition in relation to the election momentum of the district leader. Financial aspect was considered feasible due to the opportunity of obtaining 'tugas pembantuan' funding in 2012 and its profitability analysis. In conclusion, the development of PONEK in RSU Bumiayu was feasible technically, socially, and financially.

Key words : Feasibility study, comprehensive obstetrical and neonatal
emergency services (PONEK)

Bibliography : 29, 1992-2012